

PL E-Communications, LLC hosts Technical Interchange Meeting for Smart Camera System / False Alarm Reduction (SC/FAR) Project

Rochester, N.Y. —(Business Wire) —December 14, 2005—PL E-Communications, LLC, a leader in research and development of automated video content analysis software hosted a Technical Interchange Meeting with representatives of the Integrated Base Defense Surveillance Systems (IBDSS) program office at Hanscom Air Force Base -- Electronic Systems Command-- and the Air Force Research Laboratory – Information Directorate/Multi-Sensor Exploitation Branch--, to demonstrate performance of their SC/FAR product using patented Target Motion Cueing (TMC) technology to provide automated analysis of live or recorded video streams to automatically detect suspicious activities, events or behavior patterns.

SC/FAR reduces staff required for monitoring as well as increases the probability of detection while minimizing detection time. This technology is useful for automating detection and cueing in military and law enforcement surveillance activities. Current state of the art for image surveillance includes pan-tilt-zoom (PTZ) cameras and low light level cameras integrated with seismic detection systems. PTZ and low light level camera technologies show the most promise for large-scale standoff detection and cueing to possible security threats but have drawbacks and limitations. They minimize the required monitoring force, but both systems require a man in the loop for detection.

The addition of an automatic detection and cueing device to the backend of these mature imaging systems increases functionality while minimizing staffing, by enabling the man on the loop approach to monitor only alerts generated by the detection system. Current state of the art automatic detection systems for imaging are currently capable of generating automatic alerts when detection occurs yet false alarm rates are unacceptably high and often require a response force to confirm the event. SC/FAR provides innovative automatic detection and cueing that significantly reduces false alarms and is interoperable with a variety of imaging sensors and human identification systems. This technology provides:

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| Automatic detection and cueing of imaging streams | Human detection at 1000 meters (night at 500 meters) |
| Automatic detection using existing imagers | Alerts with a significantly low probability of false alarms |
| Design to ruggedized, small, lightweight form factor | Uses Commercial Off-The-Shelf equipment |
| Designed for networked unattended ground operations | |